THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

First 3 insertions, one dollar per square.
Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.
By the year, 10 dollars per do.

Advertising customers are requested to note the number of insertions on their Advertisements.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, BY
H. DURELL,
Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets, opposite R. Patterson's Book Store, the following

Valuable Publications, viz.

BRITISH CLASSICKS, in various elegant bindings, also in Boards—Shakspeare's Works—Rollin's Ancient History, new edition Plutarch's Lives—Josephus—History of England—Bissett's continuation—Robertson's Works—British Eloquence—Grattan's Speeches—Randall's Junius—Edwards' West-Indies Rollin's History of Ancient Greece—D'Anville's Ancient Geography—Carr's Holland—Beauties of Shakspeare—Clark's Sermons—Bonnycastle's Algebra—Cowper's Poems—Iliad and Oddyssey—Young's Night Thoughts—Pope's Poetical Works—Chesterfield's Letters—Lyric Poems—Farmers Assistant—Forsythe on Fruit Trees—Domestic Medicine—and a valuable Collection of Miscellaneous Works, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, February 23, 1816. 6t.

JENNINGS
Patent Steam Bath.

ANY person desirous to be informed upon this highly interesting subject, may see a copy of a number of letters and certificates from Citizens and Physicians of the first distinction, setting forth the great value of this simple, delightful and highly useful medical agent. No man, having charge of a family, ought to be without one constantly in his house.

FOR SALE, BY
P. & J. W. SKILLEN, *Druggists,*
Wood Street,

WHO HAVE JUST RECEIVED, A VERY EXTENSIVE SUPPLY OF
Fresh Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, &c.
Pittsburgh, February 9, 1816. tf

For Sale or Barter,

A LOT of GROUND, the corner of First and Smithfield Streets, being 30 feet on Smithfield and 60 feet on First Streets, with the houses thereon.

A LOT of GROUND, adjoining the above, 30 feet front on Smithfield Street, by 60 feet deep.

A LOT of GROUND adjoining, of the same dimensions.

A LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Smithfield Street and Diamond Alley, 25 feet front by 60 feet deep, to a 10 feet alley, with the privilege of said alley.

A LOT of GROUND, adjoining the last, of the same dimensions.

The above will be sold on liberal terms, or building materials or work will be received in payment.

To Let on Lease forever,

A LOT of GROUND in Wood Street, next the corner of Third Street, where the late store was, 21 feet front on Wood Street by 120 feet deep. Appy to
JOHN THAW.
Pittsburgh, November

Western Eagle Lead Factory.

Trevor, Pettigrew & Troost,

CONTINUE to Manufacture at the WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY,
WHITE LEAD, *Dry or Ground in Oil.*
RED LEAD, *and*
LITHARGE,
of the best quality and at the lowest prices. They also Manufacture at their CHEMICAL LABORATORY—ALCOHOL, ETHER, sweet SPIRITS NITRE, AQUA FORTIS, MURIATIC ACID, RED PRECIPITATE, CALOMEL and Chemical preparations generally.

Orders for any of the above articles will be punctually received at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of SPEAKMAN SAY & Co. and at the Lead Warehouse of TREVOR & ENGELL.
Pittsburgh, May 22, 1815.

WILLIAM MASSON,
SAIL MAKER, PITTSBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has received from Philadelphia, a quantity of RUSSIA SAIL DUCK; also, a quantity of BLOCKS of various sizes, and that he is ready to receive orders from any place to make SAILS for Boats, or Vessels of any size. Likewise, SACKEN BOTTOMS, either of Country Cloth or Russia Duck.

From an experience of 20 years following the above, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may want any thing in his line.
Pittsburgh, February 13, 1815.

N.B. Blocks and Rigging will be completely fitted, and Boats rigged in any manner that may be required. He will also draw drafts of Vessels, by which Rigging can be made to the exact quantity.

Valuable Improved Lands FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following Property, to wit:—*One Tract of Land,* situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 300 acres, divided into two Farms, on one of which is erected an excellent Farm House, Barn and Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery, in complete operation, about 130 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an excellent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—it is well watered with springs, and is adjoining a place of public worship.—On the other is erected a good House and Barn, all in complete order The above property will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers.

Also, *A Small Farm,* containing from 60 to 80 acres, more or less, on which is erected a Cabin, about 15 acres cleared, and an excellent Coal Bank on it.

Also, *One House* and *Lot* in Noblesburgh, with 7 acres of Ground attached thereto.

For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.
WILLIAM HERDMAN.
November 22, 1815. tf

SHIRAS & DOBBIN,
Have FOR SALE, at their WAREHOUSE, *at the Point,*
Juniata Bar and Roll'd IRON
CROWLEY & BLISTERED STEEL
HOES, AXES, CHAINS, &c.
Cut and Wrought NAILS,
New Orleans and Country SUGAR,
MOLASSES, COTTON, FEATHERS,
WINDOW GLASS, and an assorment of
GREEN GLASS HOLLOW WARE.
Pittsburgh, *July* 15, 1815. tfq

WILLIAMS'S
Wholesale and Retail
STORE,
MARKET BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS.

The following GROCERIES, just received, and offered wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms, viz:—

Best green Coffee	Pepper
Common do.	Allum
Young Hyson Tea	Copperas
Nutmegs	Madder
Cloves	Indigo, Bengal & Spanish
Cinnamon	Rosin Soap
Alspice	

ELIAS WILLIAMS.
Pittsburgh, February 16, 1816.

Chs. Avery & J. S. Stevenson,

SUCCESSORS of *Avery & Van Zandt,* have entered into partnership, in the DRUG and PAINT BUSINESS, under the firm of AVERY and STEVENSON; and have removed to the commodious house corner of Wood and Second Streets, near their former stand, where they will keep an extensive supply of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
DYE WOODS & SHOP FURNITURE,
Surgeons Instruments,
Paints and Oils, Window Glass,
Patent Medicines,
AND
White Lead.

Of this article, a regular supply of Stevenson's manufacture, will always be kept and sold at the manufacturer's prices.

AVERY & STEVENSON, pledge themselves to furnish all articles ordered of them, of prime quality, and at Philadelphia prices, with the necessary expences.
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1816.

TO RENT,
And possession given the first of April next.

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated on Water Street, between Market and Wood Streets, now in the occupancy of Messrs Alexander & Heslip, Dry Good Merchants.
For terms apply to,
NEAL & MILTENBERGER.
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1816.

Ormsby & Doane,
HAVE FOR SALE,
200bbls. Kenhawa Salt
4bbls Loaf Sugar
Brandy, first quality
Rolled and Barr Iron (Juniata)
4, 6, 8, and 10 Nails
Nail Rods, Stoves
Castings, Tacks
Glass, &c. &c.
Tacks from 2 1-2 oz. to 2d Clouts, by the box,
Sprigs from 1-2 to 1 1-2 inch do.
1 box Trunk Locks and Handles,
A handsome assortment Dirks,
A few barrels Herrings and Mackarel.
Pittsburgh, January 26, 1816.

FLAX WANTED.

WANTED by the subscribers, thirty or forty TONS OF GOOD SCUTCHED OR SWINGLED FLAX, for which the highest price will be given in Cash, at the *Western Flax Spinning and Linen Manufactory,* on the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh, one quarter of a mile from the Mansion House of John Woods, Esq.; at *Matthew Stewart's* Nail Manufactory, north end of Market Street, and at *John Reed's,* four mile Ferry, on the Allegheny.
STEWART & REED.
July 4, 1815. tf.

87 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco

100 Bags Prime Green Coffee
40 Boxes Tin Plates
10 Barrels Pepper
10 do. Rice
7 do. Saltpetre
100 do. Salt
6 do. Allum
50 Boxes Brimstone
20 do. Shoes
6 Chests Hyson Skin Tea
10 Bags Feathers
Sheet Iron
Double Glazed Gunpowder, Shot
Segars *in boxes,* &c. &c &c.
FOR SALE BY
ALLEN & GRANT.
January 1816.

Williams's
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE,
MARKET BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS.
Ten Packages of assorted
Dry Goods,

Just received from PHILADELPHIA, of the latest importations, which are offered at *wholesale* and *retail,* at the smallest advance.

ALSO,
A fresh supply of TEAS and GROCERIES of the first quality.
ON HAND,
15 Crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
30 Barrels NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR
E. WILLIAMS.
Pittsburgh, February 20, 1816.

For Sale or Rent,

THE subscriber offers for Sale his STOCK OF GOODS now on hand, on reasonable terms, for part Cash, the balance a credit to suit the purchaser. He also proposes renting his STORE ROOM, WAREHOUSE, & BLACKSMITH SHOP, together with Two Sets of Tools in the Shop.

Any person purchasing the Goods will have the opportunity of renting the above property. The situation for a Store is equal, if not superior to any in the place, the Warehouse large and convenient, and the only one in the place now in use. For terms apply to
JOHN M'LURE
Wheeling, February 15, 1816.

N B All those indebted are requested to pay off their accounts immediately.

Seventy-five Cents Cash,
WILL BE GIVEN FOR GOOD
Merchantable FLAXSEED,
By applying to
GILLAND & CO.
Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

TO FARMERS.

THE following valuable TRACTS of LAND, situate on Conequenessing and Brush creeks, in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Penn. are offered for Sale.

No. 190, containing 200 acres On this Tract there are about 30 acres cleared, and the greatest part is rich bottom—on the premises are a good framed dwelling house, one story high, with a good garret in which is one large room and a sleeping room—a framed kitchen adjoining of a good size, with a cellar underneath, and a spring house before the door, the water of an excellent quality—the tenont is under obligation to build a barn—A house of worship about 80 rods distant.

No. 178, containing 152 acres or thereabouts. in this Tract about 20 acres are cleared, from which no crop has as yet been raised, the greater part bottom—the land of an excellent quality—to this tract is attached the one-third right in a saw-mill and a small quantity of land adjoining.

No. 173, containing 200 acres, is almost entirely bottom land on Brush creek—about 16 acres cleared—this tract is exceedingly rich and fertile, fit for meadow or corn ground.

No. 184. The undivided fourth part of 200 acres, near the Iron works of Doctor Basse—the soil good.

Also—Several Lots in the Town of Stone's-ville.

The three first Tracts are situate 9 miles from the Town of Beaver, from one-fourth to one mile from the great road from Beaver to Mercer, and about five miles from Harmony—there are four grist mills distant from one and an half to five miles.

Farmers wishing to purchase *good lands* are invited to view the premises, and for further information to call on the subscriber. The title is indisputable, and the terms easy, and to accommodate farmers either Tract will be sold separate, or the whole together. tf.
JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Land Broker.*
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,
which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil,* and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars.*
ABISHAI WAY.
Pittsburgh August 7, 1815.

REMOVAL.
THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS removed his SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY, from the place he formerly resided, to Second Street, between Ferry and Market Streets, opposite the Office of Discount and Deposit, where he solicits the attention of his friends.
NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

N.B. Twenty Five Cents per Bushel will be given for any quantity of clean OAK or HICKORY ASHES.
Nov. 16, 1815.

FOR SALE, BY

SHIRAS & DOBBIN, 4,500 Acres of Land, in the State of Ohio, viz:
1,500 Acres in Highland County,
1,500 do. in Washington do.
1,500 do. in Fayette do.
For the terms, and a description of the Land apply at the WAREHOUSE at the POINT.
Pittsburgh, July 8, 1815. tf.

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE President, Managers and Company have directed the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Instalments, of 10 per cent each, on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer, in manner following, viz:—the 7th on or before the 6th of March; the 8th on or before the 6th of May; the 9th on or before the 6th of July; and the 10th and last on or before the 6th of September next—of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.
WILLIAM FREIDT, *Treasurer.*
3d February, 1816. 6m

The above Instalments, if paid within 60 days after the time appointed respectively, will be received by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart, and Morrow.

ON HAND,
A FEW SETS OF THE QUARTO EDITION OF
Dr. Scott's Commentary on the BIBLE, 5 vols.
In CALF, $ 40
SHEEP, 35
R PATTERSON,
BOOKSELLER, Fourth Street.
Pittsburgh, February 24, 1816.

S. & J. THOMPSON
MERCHANT TAYLORS,
SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received a large supply of SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS and VESTINGS, of almost every colour and quality, which they will sell on reasonable terms.—They have now a number of excellent workmen, and are enabled to assure those who may favor them with orders, that they shall be filled at a short notice, and always in the newest fashions:—They also have military trimmings.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, is sorry he is again compelled to invite those having accounts to settle on his old books, to come forward and either pay them or give their notes. He has all their accounts made out and ready for settlement.
October 11, 1815. tfq.

CHEAP CUTLERY.

The Subscriber has just opened, one entire Cask of CHEAP CUTLERY, consisting of
Double and Single bladed Penknives,
Finished and Common Barlows,
Pocket and Childrens Knives.

Which are marked, and will be sold *unusually low* for cash or approved barter.
ISAAC HARRIS.
Pittsburgh, February 1, 1816.

☞ On hand, a fresh and very general assortment of GOODS, which will be sold very low for Cash or approved trade.

WOOLLENS.

GEORGE COCHRAN offers for Sale, at his Store west side of the Public Square, an assortment of FINE and COMMON CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, wholesale and retail—also, HALF HOSE, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices for Cash or approved negociable notes.
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815

Fulling and Cloth Dressing.

GEORGE COCHRAN respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to carry on the above business extensively, and solicits a share of public patronage. Cloth will be received at his store west side of the Public Square, and returned in a shorter time than at any other place in the Western Country. He flatters himself that his prices and the quality of the work will give satisfaction to those who please to favor him with their custom.
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1815.

BEAN & BUTLER,

Have just received and offer for Sale,
English Blistered Steel,
American Do Do. manufactured from Swedish Iron
A few Faggots CROWLY STEEL
A few Barrels prime New Orleans SUGAR
800 Barrels SALT
Spanish Flotant INDIGO.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 28, 1815.

IRON WORKS,
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, the FORGE, SLITTING AND SLITTING MILL, NAIL FACTORY, GRIST MILL AND SAW MILL, a large well finished Brick Dwelling HOUSE, and a number of convenient HOUSES for the accommodation of Workmen, late the property of Mr. Daniel Keller, situated nine miles from Brownsville, and adjoining the village of Middletown, in Fayette County, Pa. to which is attached an excellent STONE COAL BANK and THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES of LAND.

The whole of this property is now in complete repair, and will be disposed of on reasonable terms, and possession given immediately.
ISAAC MEASON.
Mount Braddock, 25th Dec. 1815. tf

SPEAKMAN & SAY,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
DRUGGISTS,

HAVING established a *Drug and Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, and taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of
Speakman, Say & Co.
In Market Street, third door from Front Street, Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences, only.

☞ *They now offer for Sale, an assortment of* DRUGS PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. *for Cash, Produce, or at the usual credit.*
May 30,

BOAT STORES
AND GROCERIES.
R. I. DUNN,
At his Store in Wood-street, near the Ferry.

KEEPS always a constant supply of provisions, Groceries and Liquors, (foreign and domestic) of the best quality.

☞ Boat Stores for gentlemen going down the river, are put up at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1816 6m

For Sale or Lease.

A CONVENIENT HOUSE with a STORE ROOM and CELLAR, in Wood Street, near Gormly & Belis, on a lease of eight years. Apply to PH: MOWRY,
Corner of the Diamond.
Pittsburgh, February 29, 1816.

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the Public generally that their establishments now in complete operation and consists of a

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,
for furnishing Steam Engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,
on an extensive scale, capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

AN ANVIL AND ANCHOR FACTORY, capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY,
calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE FACTORY,
will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP, AND A BORING AND TURNERS SHOP.

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with dispatch.

They also carry on the business of
SCREW MAKING;
and are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting Mill, Paper Mill, Fullers, Tobacco and Millstone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand a STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper Mill, Fullers, and Mill Screws, and Sugar Mill apparatus.
March 1, 1815 tf

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on Thursday, the 7th inst. a
NEGRO BOY
named LEVIN, of a dark copper colour, about 18 years old, five feet four or five inches high, stout, well made and active. Had on and took with him, one new olive coloured velvet short coat, one long plain light blue cotton ditto, a light blue cotton roundabout jacket, one pair blue stockinet, one pair striped cotton and one pair white jean pantaloons, and some white country linen shirts: but he probably will change his clothing, as he is an artful fellow. He lately belonged to Mr Joshua Wilson, and has been raised as a house servant and a waiter in a public house, and is capable of being an excellent one—he is a sensible active fellow, and has a good deal of assurance. Whoever takes up said boy and delivers him to me, or to Bean and Butler in Pittsburgh, or secures him in any jail so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges paid.
RICHARD STEELE.
Louisville, Ken. Sept. 11, 1815. 6t

Groceries and Boat STORES.

JAMES M'CAY,
Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

HAS on hand, and keeps constantly for Sale, on the most liberal terms, the following articles, viz:—
Liquors and Groceries,
of all kinds, and of the best quality.
PROVISIONS of every description.

☞ BOAT STORES put up on the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser.
Pittsburgh, February 28, 1816. 6m

To Journeymen Carpenters.

WANTED immediately, EIGHT or TEN JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS, who will engage for Eight Months—to such generous wages will be given. Apply to
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
House Carpenter, Pittsburgh.

TO RENT,

And possession given the first of April next.
TWO BRICK TENEMENTS, in a healthy and pleasant situation. Likewise, FOR SALE, a number of BUILDING LOTS, 30 feet front by 110 feet in depth, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, suitable for Mechanics and others with small families For terms apply to ANDREW WATSON, on Grant's Hill.
February 20, 1816.

A STRAY HORSE,

OF a dark bay colour, supposed to be 12 years old, and about 14 hands high, broke into the inclosure of the subscriber, in Pitt township, Allegheny county, one mile from Pittsburgh, and done considerable damage.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
JOHN WALTER.
February 17, 1816.

FOR SALE,
Two Wooden Buildings, situate in Wood Street, next door to Allen and Grant's Store. Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1816,

To Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have appointed the second Tuesday of April next at the Court House in Greensburgh, in the county aforesaid, to hear what can be alledged for and against my discharge from confinement for debt, pursuant to the Act of the Legislature, passed for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt.
RICHARD GEARY.
Greensburgh Jail, February 26, 1816. 6t

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

In conformity to an Act passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT Books will be open on Monday the 15th day of April next, at the Hotel of Henry Westbay, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, and kept open on that day and for five days thereafter, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Stock for erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela at the end of Smithfield Street. Due attendance will be given by the undersigned, who have been named Commissioners for that purpose.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
JAMES ROSS,
THOMAS BAIRD,
JOHN THAW,
DAVID PRIDE,
PHILIP GELAND,
O. OSMSBY,
C. LAUGHLIN,
JAMES BRISON,
S. DOUGLASS,
JACOB FELTZHOOVER,
} COMMISSIONERS.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1816.

WILLIAMS'S

Wholesale and Retail Store,

Market, between 2d & 4th streets.

SPRING GOODS.

20 PACKAGES of the latest importations, just received and now opening, at the above Store, being an extensive assortment of *Fancy* and *Staple* articles, suitable for the present and approaching season, which are offered on terms, the most accommodating—Country merchants, wishing to renew their assortments, will find it their interest to call and examine the above. The assortment for retailing, is *compleat*—and sold on the very lowest terms.

Extra superfine blue and black cloth	Extra and common calicoes
Fine and coarse do,	Do. furniture do.
Coatings & cassimetts	Furniture dimity
Vestings, 1st quality silk and worsted	Cambrick do.
Coarse stockinetts	Ginghams
Blue, black, drab mixed, buff, white, scarlet cassimeres, &c	Fancy muslins
Petersecloths & flannel	Cambrick do
	4, 6, 8 & 10 1-4 diaper, &c &c &c.

Leventine silks	Italian & Canton crapes
Florences	Large assortment silk shawls and hand'kfs.
Shetland shawls	Long and short silk gloves
Marcellas	Silk hose
Florentines	Laces, &c. &c.
Chenellis	
Sasenets	

GROCERIES.

Coffee	Rice
Teas	Allspice
Copperas	Pepper
Allum	Cinnamon
Madder	Cloves
Indigo	Nutmegs
Segars	Tobacco.
Chocolate	

Assortment of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

New-Orleans Sugar by the bbl.

By the Crate, QUEENSWARE, well assorted for Country Merchants.

WHISKEY by the Barrel.

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will please take notice, that all accounts, not satisfactorily settled by middle of April, coming—will, without distinction, be left with proper officers for collection.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1816.

Notice is hereby given, to all

Legatees, and others whom it may concern, that Thomas M'Cormick and James Logan, executors of Thomas M'Cormick, deceased—John Johnston and Margaret Fleming, administrators of James Fleming, deceased—Prudence Lambdin, administratrix of James Lambdin, deceased—Robert Boyd and William Ewing, administrators of James Boyd deceased—John Mitchell, administrator of Robert Ritchie, deceased—Mary Greenlee and James Thornburg, administrators of Thomas Greenlee, deceased, and also administrators of Robert Greenlee, deceased—William Brown and Nancy Nichol, administrators of William Nichol, deceased—Robert Porter and Mary Cunningham, administrators of Robert Cunningham, deceased—Flora Nixon, Samuel Williamson and Robert Stewart, administrators of William Nixon, deceased—Nathaniel Holmes and John Birmingham, administrators of William Hazleton, deceased—Nancy Henderson, Adamson Tannehill, and Thomas Baird, administrators of Robert Henderson, deceased—William Guy and Michael Low, executors of William Guy, deceased—Samuel Heath and Gabriel Peterson, administrators of Robert Heath, deceased—Jane Loughrey and George Cochran, administrators of Daniel Loughrey, deceased—Moses Middleswarth and Euphemia South, administrator and executrix of Daniel South, deceased—Mary Mercer, administratrix of Samuel Mercer, deceased—John and Benjamin Meanon, executors of John Meanon, deceased—Sarah Irwin, George Wallace, John Irwin, James Irwin and John Scull, administrators of William Irwin, deceased—have filed their administration accounts in the Register's Office at Pittsburgh, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court for confirmation and allowance, the first Monday in April next. All those concerned are desired to attend.

SAMUEL JONES, Register.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1816.

To be Rented on Perpetual Lease.

A LOG Weather-boarded House, 20 feet in front and 80 feet deep, with a good cellar and kitchen—a Stone House 20 feet front, 80 feet deep, with a good cellar and kitchen—also two small Frame Houses with good cellars and back buildings. The above property is situated on Front Street, between Market and Ferry Streets. If not disposed of before the 20th of March, inst. it will be offered for Sale at Public Auction on the ground. For terms apply to D. S. Scully, or

JAMES MAYS.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1816.

TO BE LET.

And possession given the first of April,

A Eligible stand for Business on Market Street; opposite Mr. Kerr's Hotel. For terms apply to A. BEELEN

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1816. 3t

Singular instance of christian forgiveness.

We extract the following affecting relation, from the Literary Panorama. It is part of a conversation which the rev. Mr. Wilson had with Bellingham, (the assassin of Mr. Percival,) the day previous to his execution. "I told him I had an anecdote to relate to him, which was sufficient, I thought, to melt a heart of stone; and then read to him a letter, stating, that the afflicted Mrs. Perceval, with her orphan children, had knelt round the corpse of her murdered husband, and had put up earnest prayers to God for his murderer. 'Thus,' said I, 'while you, on a mere presumption of injury in your own mind, have assassinated a man who had never personally injured you, and whose amiable and benevolent character you cannot but acknowledge—his widowed partner, whose injuries from you are incalculably greater than any you can even pretend to have received from Mr. Perceval, has, in all the poignancy of her anguish, been offering up prayers to God on your behalf.'

"As I was standing up to read the letter by a dimly burning candle against the wall of the cell, my friend took particular notice of the murderer's countenance, and distinctly observed, that, on hearing this touching account, he hung down his head for an instant, (for he had before been stedfastly looking at us,) as though he was much affected.—He soon, however, resumed his former attitude, and said, as one recollecting himself, 'This was a christian spirit! she must be a good woman. Her conduct was more like a christian's than my own, certainly."

This anecdote needs no comment!—To return to the prisoner: Mr. W's. friend "afterwards asked him, whether he had received a religious education, and whether his parents wese pious persons?

"He said, that his father died when he was young; but his mother was a very pious woman. At the mention of her name he was sensibly affected: he wept. He added, that his mother was a truly good woman, and that her dying words were, that she wished to meet him in heaven. He was greatly moved when he gave this account.

"His pious mother had long fallen a victim to afflictions occasioned chiefly by her unprincipled child. She died at Liverpool, weighed down with trouble, in the year 1802."

Mr. W. very justly observes, "The neglect of the religious instruction of his mother, may be considered in his case, as it undoubtedly is in that of thousands, the first step which he took in the way of evil. How considerable the influence of his mother originally was, may be gathered from the poignant regret which the mention of her name excited, even after all the obduracy he had manifested on every other point. It is certain, that few depart very far from the paths of rectitude, so long as they continue to cherish any due reverence for their parents. And we may fairly regard his rejection of this sacred yoke, as the one great cause of his future ruin."

To this we add from another part of the same work, the observations of the editors respecting the religious character of the deceased. To a christian it will afford no small pleasure thus to be told, that he who was so suddenly cut off from the enjoyment of life—had been active in the duties of religion, and had left behind him to his afflicted friends, the consolatory belief, that he was "righteous before God, walking in the commandments and ordinances of the Lord, blameless."

"And now, when the catastrophe has demonstrated the fate that awaited him, is it too much to ask whether Mr. P. was not infinitely wiser and happier for his steady attention to religion and piety? The momentary stroke of his death, left him no time for preparing his heart, had it been unprepared: no interval for contrition for past follies, for what is popularly termed 'making his peace with God.' He was struck at the instant, pious or impious—a believer or an infidel—renewed or reprobate. Let those who formerly ridiculed his 'preciseness,' his 'superstitious attendance on religious forms'—let them say now, what could he have done better. And especially, let a writer whom we have in our eye, who in terms little short of opprobrious, enlarged on 'the mighty minister of a mighty nation! who, followed by half a score of lank-haired young methodists, paraded in sanctified ostentation to the church at Hampstead', &c. let him, or any other determine—does Mr. P. now repent of it? Does any one of his family repent of it, for him? Is there one among his friends, one among his enemies, who wishes he had been less devout, less punctual in his devotions? Even in town, while involved in the vortex of public business, there were sacred hours, when the minister was inaccessible, and the man was engaged in duty to no earthly power.—Who now regrets the hours thus spent? Let him stand forth who dare avow his conviction, that the departed Premier, could his voice be heard, would forbid that practice in which he persevered and delighted. Whether succeeding times will applaud the conduct of Mr. Perceval as a great minister, must be left to events—and by events will the superficial not fail to judge on it:—but to the venerated list of good men, who have adorned our country, the public voice will, with deep regret, but without reserve, unite the honored name of Spencer Perceval."

BOSTON, March 2.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the Agawam, captain Wills, from Cork, we have European dates, to the 3d January.

Civil commotions continued in some of the counties of Ireland, and a number of the British troops lately returned from France, had been ordered into those counties.

The prince regent of England, as king of Hanover, had directed the magistrates thereof, to arrest the persons denounced by Lewis XVIII as traitors, if found in the kingdom; and to give orders that those other persons who should be banished from France, should only be allowed to pass through Hanover, under guard, to the dominions of Austria, Russia or Prussia.

All the marshals of France who are peers, voted for the death of Ney.

It has been erroneously stated, that the duke of Richelieu refused to vote against Ney. The fact is, the duke was his principal accuser, and of course, could not set in judgment on him. It was the duke de Choiseul who thus refused, observing—"I was twice condemned myself to death, and such were the agonies I endured, that my bosom revolts at the bare idea of contributing to place any fellow creature, however incontrovertible his guilt, in the same awful situation." He was twice condemned to be shot, as an emigrant.

The disturbances in Ireland, do not vary materially from those which have agitated that country these thirty years, under numerous quaint denominations of banditti:—The present disturbers are divided into sects—called the Corders, Ribbon-men, Cravats, shanavests, the Straitlines, and the Flannel A—s.

Economy and retrenchment were in severe practice in the court of France. The king and all his household had given up a large amount of their compensations—and the great ministers of state, are only allowed salaries of 20,000 francs per annum—a sum considerably less than the American ministers receive.

The British army in France, were passing into cantonments on the frontier.—It had undergone a complete organization, and all the battallions filled to 1000 men each. The duke of Wellington, of course is commander in chief. The cavalry is under lord Combermere (Cotton) and the infantry under lord Hill. The divisions are commanded by lieut. generals Cole, Clinton and Calville:—and the brigades; by major-generals Maitland, Power, O'Callahan, Pack, Brisbane, Bradford, Kempt, Lambert and Keane.

Tranquility was completely restored in the south of France, and the protestants were in the undisturbed exercise of their worship.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 29.

FROM FRANCE.

Paris papers to the 26th of December, were last evening received at the office of this Gazette, by the schooner Diana, capt. Porter, from Bordeaux. Since the promulgation of the treaty between France and the allied powers, and the trial and execution of marshal Ney, nothing of consequence has occurred on the European continent.

PARIS, DEC. 20.

Gen. Cambaceres has been arrested and conducted to l'Abbays.

DEC. 22.

Madame Moreau, who has long resided in England, arrived in Paris a few days since.

Letters from Barcelona, announce that the greatest tranquility exists in Spain. The friends of Ferdinand become daily more numerous.

ESCAPE OF M. LAVALETTE.

It was yesterday that count Lavalette was to have been executed, had he not have escaped the night before, by the following means:

Madame Laviette went to dine with him, accompanied by her daughter, 12 years old, and her maid servant; at 7 o'clock in the evening, the two last persons presented themselves at the outer gate of the prison to go out, supporting a person who appeared to be Madame Lavalette, who was enveloped in a fur gown, with the head covered with a large bonnet, and holding a handkerchief to the eyes, all the persons belonging to the prison being present. As they were accustomed to see three persons go out of the prison every evening, they neglected to assure themselves of the identity of the person of Madame Lavalette, through feelings of compassion, for the unfortunate situation of that lady. Five minutes afterwards, the keeper having entered the prisoner's room, found only Madame Lavalette—he instantly cried, (Madame Lavalette declares)—"You have ruined me." Madame Lavalette begged him not to give immediate alarm, fearful of his being caught, should they have proceeded in pursuit instantly; she endeavored to retain him by the arm, and even tore off the sleeve of his coat; the keeper, deaf to her prayers, ran to the others, crying "the prisoner has escaped," and ordered the jailors to search for him on all sides. Two of them met on the Point Neuf, the chaise in which Madame Lavalette came to the prison, but they fouhd no one in it. As soon as his escape was become known, the minister of General Police, and the Prefect of Police, went to the Conciergerie, and interrogated all the persons employed.—Orders were given to arrest the keeper and a porter, who it is supposed favored the escape; immediate and strict searches took place, estafettes were sent off yesterday morning on all points, and it is thought impossible that M. Lavalette will be able to escape their pursuit, whichever way he may have gone.—Neither public nor private carriages were allowed to leave Paris yesterday morning, as orders were given for all the barriers to be closed, as soon as the escape was known.

PARIS, DEC. 23.

Madame Lavalette has been examined several times, herself and daughter are still confined; and the keeper of the prison and turnkey are detained.

Gen. Combronne landed on the 16th at Calais, from England, and was immediately conveyed on his way to Paris, to undergo his trial.

Reports from Gallicia, appear to confirm the accounts of the misunderstanding between the Russians and Turks.

LONDON, Dec. 9.

It is determined, in order to make the custody of Bonaparte doubly sure, to take military possession of the island of Ascension, which is situated 200 leagues north-west of St. Helena. Fourteen transports, laden with timber, bricks, and every other description of building materials, will shortly sail for St. Helena.

A defaulter in the collection of the French taxes lately decamped to England with bills on London, to the amount of 18,000 pounds sterling. He got them discounted, and shipped at Falmouth, for America, a few days before he was sought after in England, by the French government.

DEC. 19.

Mr. Euseb Valley, known for his zeal and various experiments of the highest importance in medicine, intends to visit America for the purpose of making a new one. It is well known that in 1806, this physician repaired to Constantinople, with the intention of taking the infection of the plague, and trying upon himself the means proper for curing it. He combined that disease with the small pox, inoculated himself with both at once, and obtained successful results. Mr. Valy also coolly drank the venom of a mad dog. He is now going to the U. States, with a view to catch the yellow fever, and to discover the means of curing that fatal disorder.

Gen. Lamarque, who commanded in La Vendee, against La Roche Jacquelain, has sent a memorial to the king, containing the most curious revelations relative to Davoust and Carnot, ministers of war, and of the interior, to Bonaparte, during his last usurpation.—Davoust, he says, sent him instructions to burn and destroy every village in La Vendee; and Carnot supported this system of cruelty and devastation.

DEC. 20.

So fixed is the confidence of government in the performance of the present state of things in France, and the consequent stability of the general peace, that the reduction of the army towards the peace establishment is to be carried into effect immediately, to a very great extent.

Fifteen battallions will be broken on the 24th inst. the officers will be allowed pay to the 24th Feb.

Further reductions to the same amount will, it is said, speedily follow; with partial diminutions of corps, still to be kept up to an effective strength, and staff to six companies each.

BRIGHTON, (*Eng.*) Nov. 12.

Sir James Mackintosh, when at Paris, paid a visit to the deaf and dumb institution there. The Abbe Sicard introduced several of his pupils to him, to one of whom, Massien, at sir J's request, the following question was submitted: "Doth God reason?" M. on seeing the question written, at first appeared perplexed, but soon after returned this decisive and logical solution:—"God *sees* every thing! God *foresees* every thing! God knows every thing! To reason is to doubt, to hesitate to enquire the highest attribute of a limited intelligence: God therefore, does not reason."

The abbe, when here a short time since with Massien, was met at the custom-house by a gentleman acquainted with the anecdote above related, and who begged of him again to propound the same question to his pupil, which he politely did, and the answer returned, was, "Men reason but in order to find truth: God who knows truth, is not in want of reason."

CHARLESTON, Feb. 28.

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.

Capt. Burk, of the Richmond packet, informs us, that an expedition, consisting of about 5000 men, mostly those who had recently fled from Carthagena, was collecting at Aux Caves, under the protection of Petion, with a view of making a descent on some part of the Spanish Main.

A few days before capt. B. left Port-au-Prince, a report reached that place, that the revolutionists had taken the Caraccas. [This report is discredited by late accounts from Caraccas, via Havanna.]

FROM HAVANNA.

By the schooner Mary, arrived yesterday in six days from Havanna, we learn, that late accounts had reached that place a few days before she sailed from Carthagena. Upwards of 600 of the leaders of the revolutionists had been condemned and hung. Very recent news from the Caraccas stated that all was quiet at that place.

A convoy arrived at Vera Cruz last month, from Mexico, having on board 8 millions of dollars. Another convoy with a similar sum of money, was expected at Vera Cruz.

PORTUGUESE EXPEDITION.

An arrival from Lisbon reports, that an expedition was to sail from there all January, for the Brazils—to consist of a sail of the line, two frigates, and transports carrying 6000 troops; and that its ultimate destination was to assist the royal Spaniards in the reduction of Buenos Ayres. This is not improbable. The relations between Spain and Portugal, are very friendly; and it is added, that Ferdinand VII. is betrothed to Maria Theresa, a daughter of the prince regent of Portugal—she is in her 24th year.

HALIFAX PAPERS.

On Tuesday we received Halifax papers to the 14th inst. No European advices of so late date as ours, had been received there. The provincial legislature assembled at Halifax, the 8th inst. when lieut. governor Sherbroke delivered his speech, in which he says "the declaration of war by the United States against us in 1812, having abrogated the treaty of 1783, the Americans have consequently, forfeited the privilege they enjoyed by that treaty, of fishing upon our coasts and curing their fish in the uninhabited harbors of this province—and I am particularly happy to observe that no stipulation for the renewal of this objectionable article, has been made in the present treaty. You will further perceive, that our parent state evinces a determination to prevent all foreign intercourse with the welfare of her colonies. The British provinces will consequently be enabled to supply our West India islands with fish and lumber, without any dread of competition from their American neighbors."

In their answers, the two houses express their gratitude to the parent state for the attention paid to the commercial interests of the provinces.

The New-Brunswick Fencible regiment has been disbanded.

An alarming epidemic prevails in St. John, New-Brunswick.

WILL BE SOLD,

On Saturday, the 16th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, that valuable property formerly belonging to Messrs. Brown, Barker, and Butler. The Lot is 60 feet on Liberty street by 200 on Marbury Street. On Liberty street, there are erected three Frame Dwelling Houses, two stories high—On Marbury street, a Smith shop 20 feet by 60, and a large and commodious Dwelling House. Attached to the premises is a well of excellent water—comprising altogether as valuable a property as any offered for sale in Pittsburgh. The whole subject to an annual ground rent of $ 400 per annum. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the sale, one third in six months, and the other third in twelve months, at which time an indisputable title will be made to the purchaser.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr.

Pittsburgh, March 5th, 1816.

Partnership Dissolved.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership of HAZLETON & BAILEY, was dissolved on the 18th of February, by mutual consent, and that the business in future will be carried on by THOMAS HAZLETON, in Liberty Street, opposite Diamond Alley. All persons indebted to the said firm, or having claims against it, are requested to call and settle them immediately, with Thomas Hazleton, who is duly authorised for that purpose.

THOMAS HAZLETON,
H. BAILEY.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1816. 3t

Thomas Hazleton,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just opened a well selected assortment of imported

HARDWARE,

at his former Sale Shop in Liberty Street, in connection with the Smith Work manufactured by

H. & T. HAZLETON.

Consisting of a large assortment of BUTT HINGES and screws; Norfolk and thumb latches; stock, iron-rimmed and mortice locks; till, desk, chest, cupboard and padlocks; bolts of various descriptions; files; with a general assortment of CUTLERY.

Patent Balances of various sizes,
Scale Beams do.
Wheel Irons, Bed Screws,
Shovels and Tongs, Axes, Hilling Hoes,
Mattocks, Adzes, Shingling Hatchets,
Beaver and Wolf Traps, Drawing Knives,
Hand Axes, Gridirons, Augers, and every thing necessary in the line for buildings, all of which will be sold on moderate terms, WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Merchants and others are solicited for a share of patronage. Orders attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1816. 3t

N. B. H & T. Hazleton want Two or Three APPRENTICES. Boys from the country will be preferred.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE subscriber has opened a Boarding House, in a large brick house on the bank of the Monongehela river, near the Steam Mill. The situation is very pleasant, the house airy and commodious. He will use his best endeavors to please those gentlemen who may think proper to call on him.

EDWARD CARR.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1816.

N. B. A few kegs excellent pickled Oysters, for sale.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1816.

BANK TAX.—The several new Banks, have paid into the State Treasury, as a tax on their dividends, under the 10th section of the act entitled, "An Act Regulating Banks," between the 21st of November, 1814, and the 1st of January, 1816, the sum of THIRTY THREE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY TWO DOLLARS AND SEVENTY SIX CENTS.

The Legislature of this State have agreed to adjourn on the 19th instant.

The bill relative to the State House Square in the city of Philadelphia, has passed both houses of the General Assembly. The property is to be offered to the city for $ 70,000, and to be kept open.

The St. Louis paper of February 24, states, that a letter had been received from Mr. Boulvin, Indian agent at Prairie du Chien, of a late date, describing his situation as extremely irksome, surrounded by hostile savages who are in the daily habit of intercourse with the British traders, who urge them to hold themselves in readiness for another war; stating that the French government having now joined the English, the Americans would be attacked in the spring, and enjoining it on the Indians to prevent the American troops ascending the Mississippi to the Prairie, and in no wise to dispose of any of their lands. They are invited to a grand council to be held at Malden, where they will receive presents from their English father, also, be instructed in the kind of deportment they are to exhibit to the Americans.

We are truly happy to state, that a gentleman has been commissioned by the government, to proceed to the Indian tribes on our frontier, for the purpose of effecting the liberation of prisoners taken during the late war, if any can be found. From information recently received, we entertain strong hopes that our fellow-citizen, maj. Graves, is still alive, and that the agent now appointed, will succeed in procuring his release, with others, who may be in bondage.—*Lex. Rep.*

We understand that the president of the U. States, has deputed CHRISTOPHER HUGHES, jun. esq. of this city, as commissioner to Cartagena, for the purpose of obtaining the release of our fellow countrymen, and the restoration of American property unjustly seized by the royalists in that place. He will sail in the Macedonian, capt. Warrington, in about ten days or two weeks. This attention to the interests and wishes of our citizens, by the president, deserves and will receive their cordial thanks.—*Balt. Patriot.*

The government of England has given General Lambronne to the vengeance of the Bourbons. This perfidious act shows a deeper dye from the bravery and exalted rank of that officer. If he commanded the French imperial guard in the battle of Waterloo; when he was surrounded with a part of his corps, on being required to surrender themselves prisoners of war, he replied that the imperial guards knew how to die but not to surrender. He was soon after shot through the body, taken prisoner, and carried to England. As soon as he recovered from his wounds, his "most generous enemy" sends him (in all probability) to the scaffold, there to expiate his fidelity to France, and his heroism at Mount St. John! When liberty and philosophy passed the Atlantic or the channel, honor seems to have fled from England also. It is pretty evident, from the part played by England in the murder of so many French officers, that her object in preventing Bonaparte's life is the exaction of more passive compliance from the Bourbons.—*Columbian.*

"*Beware of the Ides of March!*"

In the history of Bonaparte, the month *March* stands very conspicuous. A late arrived Paris papers, furnishes the following chronology: March 1, Bonaparte was appointed general in chief of the French army in Italy—March 1802, he concluded the peace of Amiens—March 1804, he caused the Duke d'Enghein to be murdered—March 1806, he accepted the crown of Italy—March 1808, he commenced his attack on Spain—March 1809, he renewed war against l'Austriche—March 1810, he married in France, (his afterwards queen) l'Archduchess Maria Louisa—March 1811, he announced the birth of his son, king of Rome—March 1812, he attacked the Russians—March 1813, collects fresh forces in Germany, against the allies—March 1814, he abdicated his crown—March 1815, he was again master of Paris—March 1817, who knows but Bonaparte will have escaped from St. Helena.

AN ACT

To repeal the duties on certain articles manufactured within the U. States.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the U. States of America, in congress assembled, That the act, entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying duties on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, manufactured within the U. States," passed the eighteenth of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and also the act, entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a duty on gold, silver and plated ware, and jewelry, and paste work, manufactured within the U. States," passed on the twenty-seventh of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be, and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That for the recovery and receipt of such duties as accrued, and remain outstanding; and for the recovery and distribution of fines, penalties and forfeitures, and the remission thereof, which have been incurred in relation to any duty which shall have heretofore accrued, the provision of the aforesaid acts shall remain in full force and virtue.

H. CLAY, *Speaker of the house of representatives.*
JOHN GAILLARD, *President of the senate pro tem.*

February 22, 1816—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

The above act refers to the tax on pig-iron, castings, bar iron, rolled or slit iron, nails, brads and sprigs; candles, hats, caps and bonnets; umbrellas and parasols; paper, playing and visiting cards; saddles and bridles; boots and bootees; beer, ale and porter; tobacco, snuff and segars; and leather.

THE SCHEDIASM—No. 4.

ALTHOUGH I accede with pleasure to the proposals of the fair Iasm for a sentimental union, it is not to be expected, because diametrically opposite to the nature of things, that we should coincide in every sentiment; therefore my ingenuous correspondent must pardon whenever I take the liberty of expressing my dissent. Difference of sentiment diversifies the monotony of matrimonial union, so it may occasionally be the cause of greater diversification in our united labours.

I do not conceive it necessary that the question should have been propounded to me, whether it would be proper that the young ladies, who have formed a reading society, alluded to in the preceding number, should extend the objects of their association, so as to embrace composition and debate, in order that I might give my opinion on it, the question being proposed is sufficient for me.

Composition is undoubtedly an object demanding the attention of every one who wishes to write well; to write elegantly is an accomplishment deserving the endeavours of every lady to acquire. But I am not satisfied with regard to the utility or propriety of this society of ladies turning their attention to debating; this appears to me not to be within the sphere of female acquirements. As to any useful purpose the ladies might apply their talents at debating I am at a loss to discover. The salic law prevails in our country; no female is permitted to have any share in the government, or councils of the country; none are ever called upon or constrained to appear in the forum in defence of a client's or their own cause; there is always sufficient gallantry in the knights of the bar to defend and advocate the rights of women. Nothing can be urged against the general utility of composition and debate; they are certainly very important branches of education, and in my opinion ought to be the primary objects of our youth while engaged in study; it is a cause of regret in my mind to find these subjects, so much neglected in our schools and academies; they are either unattended to, or made to yield to other studies of minor importance, capable of less practical utility. The truth is, there appears to be a belief prevailing among the generality of those who have youth to educate, that it is sufficient if they acquire a smattering of Greek and Latin, and a superficial knowledge of the more useful branches of literature; this fully appears from the course of education pursued by many. Our youth without being made sufficiently acquainted with the rudiments of learning, are sent from academies to colleges where they enter upon studies entirely new, are hurried through these by a particular time, when they are dubbed Bachelors of Arts. After having obtained this degree, but not having laid a proper basis on which to found their professional characters; while the nucleus around which the substance to constitute their future eminence must congomerate is imperfectly fashioned, they feel prepared to undertake the perusal of the dry pages of our intricate jurisprudence; to dive into the mysteries of Æsculapian lore, or to assume the grave, dignified and revered toga sacerdotalis; but instead of making a distinguished appearance in the pulpit, in the forum, in the school of Æsculapius, or the councils of our country, seldom transcend the bounds of mediocrity, and become contemptible for their pedantry. Even these, however, are more respectable in their professions than the generality of those who have never been transferred from the academies or grammar schools to the higher order of literary institutions. In our academies literature is taught only in minature, here a boy who studies three hours in the day, establishes his reputation as a student, at this rate he labours four or six years at the Greek and Latin chiefly, the sciences of belleslettres seldom or never are subjects of study: being made capable to understand the technical terms of the professions, he is competent then to commence the study of divinity, law or medicine. This mutilated defective system is only calculated to make quacks and pettifoggers, and will not make even pious clergymen, respectable or interesting preachers. I am by no means inimical to the languages; but wish them to have their proper place;—why should they monopolise all the time a boy appropriates to study, to the exclusion of other branches of literature, equally important, if not more so? The pleasure to be derived from a knowledge of the ancient classics, is to be sure, worthy of being sought after; but not to the total neglect of more useful and permanent acquisitions. To write with ease in a correct and polished style, to speak in public fluently and with elegance; to acquire a habit of close thinking and mental application, are unquestionably very desirable objects, and of the highest importance. These however are to be obtained, only by assiduous attention to composition and debate; two branches of study unnoticed in our academies, or made but secondary considerations in the course of education pursued there. To some boys it is indeed a task at first to exercise their thinking faculties in this manner. To debate or compose an essay on the most common subject, requires so great an exertion of mind in some, that they are loath to undertake it; they manifest an unwillingness which too often meets with the indulgence of the teacher; thus the indolent dispositions of the pupils are confirmed by the easy, good-natured acquiescent, and perhaps congenial disposition of the tutors.

"*Improbus labor omnia vincit.*

By application the difficulty is gradually overcome, the task becomes familiar, it no longer requires an effort which discourages from the undertaking, but is performed with ease and pleasure.

I do not know to what length I might have continued this subject, had not a servant interrupted me by handing me a letter, which upon consulting my colleague, we concluded to give to our readers for their amusement or improvement: here it follows, literatim et verbatim.

Dear S.

"I think your fair associate, judges unfairly of all her sex, by her own accomplishments. She has mounted her high horse, and her imagination has pictured in distant prospective, her female friends passing before her view, some crowned with ivy, some in the ship of state, successfully directing the helm, others again appear in glittering pomp, mounted on the proud prancing war-horse, leading armies to battle. I humbly take upon myself to say, these are scenes which your partner will never realize, if she were to live until "the sun himself grows dim with age." As long as the present mode of female education is pursued, no woman will ever arrive at the same degree of literary superiority to which some of our sex have attained. As to the other spheres in which women are to shine, it is sufficient to know that the days of Amazonian greatness, have long since been swept away by the besom of time and if they ever existed, are now "numbered with those beyond the flood;"—from the nature of things, 'tis impossible these days of greatness will be again revived. The relative situation of women, the natural pride and ambition of men, their superior number and physical strength, are sufficient for us to believe that woman will never be able to wield the sceptre or the sword, independent of man. If the fair Iasm judged of the growing imbecility of our mind, from the specimen afforded by some beau of her acquaintance, connected with the idea that all her sex were as superior in intellectual force, to these beau as herself, there would be a foundation for the opinion, that sooner or later we would be thrown into the shade of disparagement. But it is not altogether correct to judge from such promises; to besure, the beau may be deficient in good sense, yet they are not the only ones deserving censure; those on whom they dance attendance, ought to have a share, since 'tis to please them that trifling genteely and prating to no purpose, forms the study of their gallants. It would be an unpardonable offence if a person were to introduce in a circle of young ladies, a subject concerning which they are ignorant, and have never read or thought upon. As history, travels, voyages, natural philosophy, natural history and miscellaneous works generally, although interesting and entertaining, are not within the course of a lady's reading, no topic which pre-supposes an acquaintance with these, can be introduced with propriety, as no lady can join in the conversation. If the discussion should turn on the merit of a novel, here all will be eager to display the depth of their learning; hence the reason why no serious subject is introduced, but the time time is spent in chit-chat small talk, and trifling genteely."—Yours &c. B.

My sensible friend seems to have been somewhat nettled at our last Schediasm. He belonged for a considerable time, to the fraternity of beau's, and made a conspicuous appearance among them. He was for some time particular in his attentions to a certain belle, but not possessing the happy faculty of talking for hours in the small way, nor of trifling in the easy, polite manner, did not succeed in his addresses; a rival whose greatest merit was his having had patience to read all the novels and poetry in print, and who was a delightful companion for the ladies, foiled the attempts of my friend, and carried off the prize. He possessed an advantage in having learned the art of making love from his novels. Since this unfortunate event, my friend appears but seldom in the beau monde, although tenacious of the title of beaux; and entertains an insuperable antipathy to all novels. S.

From a late London Paper.

ROMANTIC STORY.

An anonymous correspondent has favored us with the following curious account, which he assures us is genuine:—He was walking in the neighborhood of Edmenton with a friend, who requested his particular attention to a female, then happening to be in the same pathway with them, she having attracted much notice in that quarter in consequence of her recent marriage under very peculiar circumstances. She had been a servant at a tavern there, and waited on the guests of the Sunday ordinary, which is held throughout the year. At this ordinary one gentleman was a *constant* attendant, and was generally supposed to be one of the numerous clerks of the city, who have no other opportunity of enjoying the fresh air. He usually occupied the same seat and appeared much reserved, except when addressing the maid servant, towards whom his demeanour was very kind and condescending—and at length he made a formal proposal of marriage to her. The girl, who had more sense than often falls to the lot of persons in that sphere of life, did not object to the proposal, but earnestly entreated that a small sum might be settled as a provision against any casualties, which, in consequence of her intended elevation, she might be less able to bear. This suggestion met with all the attention that could be hoped for—the gentleman agreed to settle one thousand pounds, and lost no time in selling out stock sufficient for raising that sum. The happy day was now appointed, but not before the lover had explained to the fair object of his choice, that they could only meet *once a week*, and had exacted from her a promise never to urge him to a farther explanation of the circumstances which reduced him to the necessity of submitting to so painful a separation: They were accordingly married, and went on very pleasantly, until the Lady, prompted by a curiosity which (whether truly or not we will not venture to affirm) is said to be peculiar to the sex, requested that he would confide the secret to her. At this request the manner of the enamoured spouse became much altered, and, after betraying a considerable degree of irritation, he *commanded* her never again to obtrude the subject upon him. The storm was thus suffered to blow over for a time—but curiosity, perhaps, is one of the most powerful motives agitating the human breast, and this new *Psyche* had not philosophy enough to withstand it. She again entreated a solution of the mystery; but the entreaty was met only by a frown—she pleaded her affection—and finding all of no avail, she threatened to have him watched to the place of his retreat. This had the effect of extorting a declaration from him—and he assured her that she might probably discover his secret, but that *if she did*, she would *never see him afterward*—Notwithstanding this declaration, made with great coolness and firmness, the imprudent young woman persisted, and, by the help of some busy friends, was introduced to her husband in his disguise, as one of the common beggars of the metropolis! she spoke to him in that situation, but, as he then told her, for the *last* time—She has never seen him since!

Observations on the Weather.

Scale of Temperature. FHARENHEIT

February 1816	Temperature at sun rise	Temperature at meridian	Temperature at sun set.	Appearance of the weather at sun rise.	Appearance of the weather at meridian	Appearance of the weather at sun set.
12	32	25	18	rain	cloudy	cloudy
13	19	23	12	cloudy	clear	clear
14	3	6	5	clear	clear	clear
15	8	12	18	clear	clear	clear
16	20	44	31	clear	cloudy	cloudy
17	35	45	43	rain	rain	rain
18	47	69	52	clear	cloudy	cloudy
19	54	44	41	clear	clear	clear
20	28	56	41	clear	clear	clear
21	35	54	44	clear	clear	rain
22	40	69	35	cloudy	clear	cloudy
23	40	59	30	cloudy	cloudy	rain
24	31	40	31	cloudy	cloudy	clear
25	29	35	30	clear	clear	cloudy
26	25	40	36	clear	cloudy	clear
27	30	57	32	clear	clear	clear
28	32	50	30	rain	cloudy	clear
29	52	70	33			

Allegheny Bridge.

In pursuance of an Act passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT BOOKS will be opened on Wednesday the 17th April next, at the house of HENRY ABBART, in Pittsburgh; at the house of JOSEPH BALL, in the Town of Harmony; at the house of MRS. COLLINS, in Butler; at the house of JOSEPH HEMPHILL, in the Town of Beaver, and at the house of ROBERT CAMPBELL, in the Town of Allegheny, and kept open on that day and for three days thereafter, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of receiving Subscriptions to the Stock for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, at the end of St. Clair Street.

Due attendance will be given by the undersigned, who have been appointed Commissioners by the Legislature for that purpose.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jr. } Pittsburgh
JAMES O'HARA, }
THOMAS CROMWELL. }
WILLIAM HAYS, }
GEORGE SHIRAS, }
WILLIAM ANDERSON, }
JAMES ADAMS, }
ROBERT CAMPBELL, } Town of
HUGH DAVIS, } Allegheny.
ABRAHAM ZEIGLER, Harmony.
JOHN GILMORE, } Butler.
JOHN POTTS, }
ROBERT MOORE, } Beaver.
THOMAS HENRY, }

March 13, 1816.

JUST PUBLISHED,
BY CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

Report of the Trial

Of the JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS of the Borough of Pittsburgh. By CHARLES SHALER, Esq.

This Trial is very interesting to Manufacturers and Mechanics—involving principles essential to their interests.

Pittsburgh, March 14, 1816. 3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the first day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M all the right, title, interest and claim of John Nicholson, of, in and to, Lot No. 2, situate in the Town of Sidneyville, in St. Clair township, containing one acre of ground, bounded as follows, to wit: by Lot No. 3 westwardly, by Lot No. 1 eastwardly, and northwardly by Water Street, so marked and numbered in Isaac Gregg's plan of said Town, be the same more or less. At the suit of James Gray.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1816.

TO BE RENTED

And possession given the first of April next,

A LARGE Frame and Log HOUSE, well finished, situate on the corner of Marbury and Penn Streets. For terms apply to JOHN DARRAGH.

Pittsburgh, March 12, 1816.

John & Robert Griffith,

FROM THE STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES ENGLAND.
(LAST FROM NEW-JERSEY.)

Having commenced the Manufacturing of

EARTHEN WARE.

AT this place, take the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they can be supplied with the following articles, warranted to be equal to any of the kind imported.

Black and Brown glazed Coffee POTS,

Teapots, Jugs, Sugar Dishes, Milkpots, &c.

ALL ORDERS in their line, addressed to any of the principal COMMISSION MERCHANTS in the place will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

BIRMINGHAM, near Pittsburgh, July 6, 1815.

TO BE LET,

Two eligible Stands for Business, situate in Market Street, opposite Kerr's Hotel. For terms apply to WILLIAM HILL,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 13, 1816.

Pay your Ferriage!

ALL persons who will stand indebted to the subscriber for FERRIAGES up to the first of April next, are requested to make payment against the second week in that month, and to make new arrangements for the ensuing year. It is hoped particular attention will be paid to this request, as after that time the due bills remaining unpaid, will be transferred to JOHN GRAHAM, to settle up the business for the last year of the two ferries.

JOHN CALDWELL.

March 16, 1816.

I will rent my place on the Coal Hill;

sell off my stock and farming utensils.

A. KIRKPATRICK.

March 7th, 1816.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 1st day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of Presly Neville, of, in, and to one hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situate in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Stewart, Timothy Cain, John Ross, widow Allison, John Henry, and Jacob Hargai. There are about forty five acres cleared, on which are erected four Cabbins and one Cabbin roofed barn—at the suit of David Stewart.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

March 9, 1816.

Stores! Stores to be Let,

From the first of April next,

THE Store, &c. which the subscriber now occupies as a Saddlery Store, with sundry apartments on said premises—also, a Store Room and Cellar, next to Mr. Scully's Auction Store, in Market Street. For terms apply to WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1816.

Stephen K. Phelps,

INFORMS the public, that he has commenced a COBBLING SHOP for mending Boots and Shoes of all kinds, at Mr. Barnwell's Shoe Store, in Market Street, where he will mend on reasonable terms and in a neat manner. He will be thankful for custom.

Pittsburgh, March 12, 1816.

WANTED,

Two lads about 16 or 17 Years of age, as apprentices to the Bricklaying business—those from the country would be preferred.—Enquire of DAVID REAL, *Birmingham.*

March 9, 1816.

Six Out-Lots for Sale.

THESE LOTS are situated on Grant's Hill, adjoining Adamson Tannehill, Esq. The intrinsic beauty of these Lots, their contiguity to Pittsburgh, the elegant and commanding view which they afford of the town, the surrounding country, and the Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers, sufficiently recommend them. For terms apply to JOHN M'DONALD, *Smithfield Street.*

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1816.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the first of April.

A TWO Story Brick House, situate near Fourth Street, between Ferry and Liberty streets. For terms, apply to JOHN DARRAGH,

March 6th, 1816.

MUSTARD SEED.

WANTED, a quantity of good clean MUSTARD SEED, for which Eight Dollars Cash, will be paid per bushel on delivery, at the subscriber's residence on Major Nathaniel Plummer's farm, St. Clair township, or at the Store of Mr. Isaac Harris, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS RAY.

March 8, 1816

*** The subscriber has commenced the Manufacturing of MUSTARD. He recommends to the western farmers an attention to the culture and saving of Mustard Seed, which must prove equally profitable and useful.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE property lately occupied by the subscriber as a factory—together with two dwelling-houses at the corner of Liberty Street and Diamond Alley. It will be sold or rented together or separately, on reasonable terms.

ALSO FOR SALE,

300 acres of Land, on the head waters of Pine Creek, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh. Title indisputable.

GEORGE COCHRAN of R'd.

March 8, 1816.

Hardware, at reduced Prices.

FOR WESTERN BANK PAPER.

MICHAEL KIMMEL,

No. 4, north Howard Street,
BALTIMORE.

IS now opening 502 packages assorted CUTLERY, SADDLERY, PLATED, BRASS, and JAPANNED WARE, BUTTONS, &c. &c. and a further supply expected in the spring ships.

It will be worth the attention of purchasers to call, as those goods have been purchased for cash in England. The assortment will be sold low for Cash, or on a liberal credit for acceptances in the city.

February 12, 1816.

COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

Jeremiah Neave & Son,

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Have erected a large and commodious

Brick Warehouse and Cellars,

FOR the receiving of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, MANUFACTURES and PRODUCE for Storage and Sale on COMMISSION, or forwarding by the River, or to Country Merchants.

BILLS and DEBTS collected and punctually remitted. PURCHASES made, and generally all BROKERAGE and Commission Business transacted.

Cincinnati, February 1816. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscribers have the pleasure to inform the public, that the drawing of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY will *positively* commence on Monday the 22d day of April next, and will be continued regularly to its close—that the scheme of the present class is considered much superior to either of the former ones, inasmuch as there is little more than one blank to a prize—*a circumstance unprecedented;* and in consequence of which the whole Lottery, or nearly so, would have been now sold—but for the uncertainty of drawing—owing to the indisposition of the Manager—this cause of delay happily no longer exists—and the day is fixed—from which no deviation has ever been made in the State Lottery. Tickets, therefore, must have rapid sale, and the price increased in proportion to their scarcity. At present whole Tickets may be had at *eleven* dollars—shares in proportion.

On the 1st day of March, Tickets will be $11 50, and on the first Monday in April, at $12.—Of this the public are respectfully apprised, that clubs and individuals may supply themselves at the lowest rate, which they can now do at any of the following offices:

HOPE & CO.
Grand State Lottery Office, 63, Chesnut Street.
MATT. M'CONNELL,
No. 82, Chesnut Street.
GEO. TAYLOR, Jr
No. 85, south Second Street.
CHAS. G. WILCOX,
S. E. corner of Chesnut and Third Street.
M. FORTUNE,
No. 117, Chesnut Street.
G. & R. WAITE,
No. 66, Chesnut Street.
MOORE WHARTON,
38, *Chesnut Street, opposite Strawberry Alley.*
P. BYRNE,
No. 4, south Fourth Street.
JOHN FRANCIS,
S. E. corner of Chesnut and Third Street.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1816 4t

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY in July, 1813, from the subscriber, living about three miles from Fredericktown, on the road to Creagerstown, a Negro Boy named DAN, but calls himself DAN PETERS; a young lad, his age not known, (but supposed to be 20) more than 5 feet high, well made, and *has a scar on the calf of his right leg nearly the size of a dollar*; he is a very artful fellow; was bought out of Frederick Jail in August 1812, but would never tell his former master's name. The above reward will be given if secured in any Jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable expences paid if brought home.

CHRISTIAN SCHOLL.

Frederick County, (Md.) February 8, 1816

WILLIAMS'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STORE,

Market between Third & Fourth Streets.

WANTED AT THE ABOVE STORE,

Country Flax Linen,
Tow Linen,
Scutched Flax,
Flax and Tow Yarn,
Beeswax.

For the above, the most liberal prices will be given in Goods, at the above Store

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, February 21, 1816.

BIRMINGHAM.

THE Subscriber, having laid off part of his property in the Town of Birmingham into LOTS suitable for the erection of Dwellings, offers them for Sale at reasonable prices, upon the following terms:—$10 payable in hand, and the residue as follows—$1 per week—$4 per month, or $13 per quarter, at the option of the purchaser, *without interest.*

On the payment of the purchase money, or satisfactory security being given for the same, Deeds will be made to the purchaser, with general warranty, *clear from ground rent,* or any incumbrance whatever.

A Plan can be seen at the Office of JAMES M. RIDDLE, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at the house of the Subscriber in Birmingham.

JAMES PATTERSON.

February 7, 1816. tf

Wholesale Paint Warehouse.
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

HAVE just received and intend constantly to keep on hand, a very large and extensive assortment of PAINTS, OIL, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, &c. &c. all of which they are determined to sell on the lowest possible terms.

FOR SALE,

300 Barrels first quality Spanish Brown,
200 Barrels Yellow Ochre,
20 Barrels Spanish Whiting,
15 Cases Castile Soap,
10 Bags Juniper Berries,
4 Cases Cream Tarter,
4 do. Flower Sulphur,
3 Bales Orange Peel,
1 do. Gentian,
1 do. Pink Root,

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1816. 6t

MACHINE CARDS,

Just Received and for Sale, assorted in Boxes, of the following descripti

MAIN CYLINDERS,
WORKERS,
DOFFERS,
FANCY,
RECEIVERS,
STRIPPERS,
FEEDERS,

The Boxes are assorted of different fineness of Wire—come at from $805 to $125 per ox, and are Manufactured by ISAAC SOUTHARD, Leicester, Massachusetts.

Orders will be received for Machine Cards any description, by

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 7, 1816. tf

J. & J. BROWN.
Wholesale and Retail
STORE.

JUST received at the above Store, North end of MARKET STREET, an elegant assortment MERCHANDIZE. Among a great variety, are the following articles, viz:

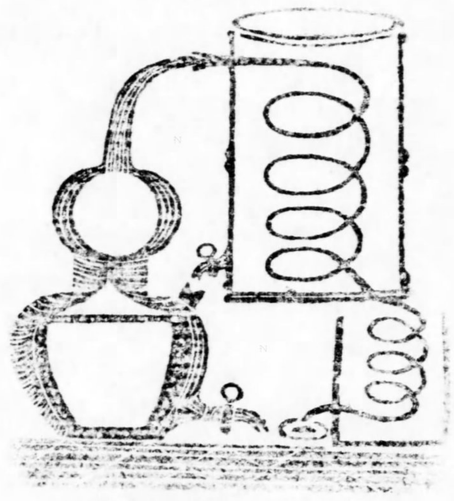
WOODS'S best London extra superfine Black, Blue and Bottle Green CLOTHS,
Fine Black, Blue, Mix't and Brown Do.
Cassimers, cassimets and elastic cords,
Elegant blue and black Stockinetts, plain and ribb'd
Velvets and velvet Cords
Super white Marseilles Vestings
Do. Buff, spotted and striped Do.
Elegant toilenett, fancy and dark Vestings
Super undressed Chintzes
An elegant assortment of dress'd Do.
First and 2d quality furniture Chintzes
Low priced Calicoes of all kinds
A few pieces superfine and common Do.
3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Irish Linnens
Ladies and gentlemen superfine and common white cotton Hose
Gentlemen's white and mixt half Hose
4-4 and 6-4 superfine and common dress'd and undress'd Cambric Muslins.
4-4 and 5-4 India Muslins
Jackonett, mull and book Muslins plain and figured
Plain and figured Lenoes
Spidernett, lappet, corded and tape strip'd Muslins
Dimitys, long cloths and British shirtings
6-4, 4-4 and 3-4 cotton and linnen Checks
Platillas and brown Holland
Real and mock Madrass handkerchiefs
A great variety of fancy neck Do.
8-4, 7-4, 6-4, 5-4 and 4-4 silk and cotton Cashmere Shawls
Do. Do. Chintz Do.
Superfine and common white and stamp'd pocket handkerchiefs
Ladies and Gentlemens' Silk, York tann'd and Kid Gloves
Ladies extra long Do.
Black and white plain and figured gauzes
Best English cotton balls, tape, bobbin and Scotch Thread
An elegant assortment of 7-4 and 8-4 Italian silk shawls
Damask silk shawls, fancy and black silk handkerchiefs
Real Tortoise shell, mock and horn back and side combs
10-4 and 11-4 super white counterpains
Edgings, laces, thread and cotton shirt buttons
Elegant plain and fringed Parasols
Blue Nankeens
Pins, needles, fringes, trimmings, &c.
Elegant black, brown and bottle green bombazettes
Gilt and Mahogany fram'd looking glasses large and small
Gentlemens leather shoes and pumps
Ladies first quality leather and morocco Do.
Misses and childrens Do.

QUEENSWARE.

Plates, dishes, wash basons, cups & saucers, &c.
A few crates expected in a few days elegantly assorted, of Liverpool China
Best green Coffee, young hyson Tea and other groceries, &c.
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

As J. & J. BROWN have made arrangements both in New York and Philadelphia, in addition to one of them being generally, if not altogether there, they contemplate keeping a large and constant supply of GOODS, which being purchased with great care and for cash, will be sold WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, as low as any in the western country, for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1815 tf



THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVING entered into Partnership, inform their Customers and others, that they carry on their Business at G. MILTENBERGER'S Old Stand, next door to the Post-Office, under the firm of

Neal & Miltenberger,

where they manufacture and keep for Sale

Copper and Tin Wares,

of every description. They have now on hand a large supply of good COPPER, well assorted and suitable for all kind of work; also, a number of STILLS, with WORMS complete.

They have likewise a

BRASS FOUNDERY,

in complete operation, where *Bells, Candlesticks, Andirons, Still Cocks, Rivets* and *Castings* of every kind will be executed in the neatest manner.

Being concerned in a

COMB MANUFACTORY

they will keep a constant supply of COMBS of different kinds, and of an excellent quality, which they are determined to dispose of as low as they are sold at any Manufactory in the United States.

Mr. Miltenberger having removed to Philadelphia, they have made arrangements to keep a supply of *Tin Plate, Block Tin, Sheet Copper, Sheet Iron, Wire,* and other materials used in their business, which being purchased for Cash, they will be enabled to sell at the most reduced prices.

REUBEN NEAL,
GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1815.

*** Orders for any articles in their line thankfully received and attended to with the strictest punctuality.

The highest price given for Old Pewter, Copper and Brass.

Wanted, Two or Three smart, active Lads as Apprentices to the Coppersmith Business or Brass Foundery.

Constant employment and the highest wages will be given to EIGHT or TEN Journeymen, who are wanted immediately.

FOR SALE

A LARGE THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, situate in Wood between Front and Water Streets, adjoining Allen & Grant's Store.

J. P. & J. W SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1815. tf.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the first of April next.

A LARGE Two Story Brick HOUSE, well finished, situated on the corner of Front and Ferry Streets, now occupied by Mrs. Hamsher. For terms apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1816.

WILLIAMS'S
Wholesale and Retail
STORE,

MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,

JUST RECEIVED,

Looking Glasses.

An elegant assortment, from $4 to $75 per pair, which are offered by the dozen or single.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, February 20, 1816.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

WILL be offered at public sale, at the Court House in Zanesville, on the 18th of March next, at ten o'clock, if not previously sold at private sale, a very valuable tract of Land, lying on the Muskingum river, three miles below Zanesville, formerly belonging to John Derwater, deceased, containing about 628 acres: about 260 acres of good high bottom, which does not overflow: between 30 and 40 acres cleared, seven acres of timothy meadow, a two story hewed log house, 32 by 35 feet, also a hewed log barn, 25 by 65 feet, 70 or 80 bearing apple trees, and about 200 bearing peach trees, and excellent sugar camps. This tract of land will be sold either entire or in lots to suit purchasers. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to

RICHARD BROOKOVER, or
WYLLIS SILLIMAN,
Executors of said Derwater

February 15, 1816.

☞ All persons who have purchased property at the sale of said Derwater's estate, are informed that all notes which are not paid by the first of March, will, on that day, be put into the hands of a Justice of the Peace, and suits commenced immediately.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton and Witherill.

They have opened a RECTIFYING DISTILLERY, and WHOLESALE and RETAIL

LIQUOR STORE,

In Front, between Market and Wood streets, nearly opposite Bean and Butler's warehouse: where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Brandy, Gin, Spirits, Wines, and Cordials, all of which they will sell at moderate prices for cash or approved country produce.

JESSE HAMILTON,
Wm. H. WITHERILL.

Pittsburgh, October 28, 1815.

N. B. They wish to purcase a quantity of WHISKEY, for which they will pay the cash.

Real Estate for Sale.

THE whole of the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Mr. William Morrow, Sign of the Green Tree, on the corner of Fourth and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh. The House is large, and is well calculated for both Store and Tavern, or any kind of Public business. The Lot is 120 feet on Wood Street, and 60 feet on Fourth Street.

ALSO,

A small HOUSE and LOT on Ferry Street, etween Front and Second Streets, occupied by Mrs. Dobbins, subject to a ground rent of $40 per annum. For terms apply to JOHN DENNISTON, Esq Postmaster, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber in Allegheny Town, opposite Pittsburgh.

HUGH DAVIS.

October 14, 1815. tf

Citizens of Pittsburgh,

AND

Customers of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

THE proprietors of the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, inform the public that they have on hand a good supply of Wheat and a large quantity of Corn, and therefore expect to furnish during the season, on reasonable terms, FRESH FLOUR, and bolted CORN MEAL, of a superior quality.

WHEAT, RYE and CORN, purchased and the highest prices given.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1815

FRESH GOODS.

ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Young's Town, Westmoreland county, on Friday the 19th ult. an Apprentice to the Blacksmith Business, named JERRY BURTON a mustee, about 18 years of age, about 5 feet high, and stout made; can read and write English; loves liquor; had on a dark velvet roundabout, cassimer flesh coloured pantaloons, and a jacket striped yellow and white, rather too large for him; has an oil cloth on his hat. He took with him a silver watch, stolen from the subscriber. The above reward and reasonable charges will be paid to any person apprehending said runaway, and returning him to the subscriber, or lodging him in the Greensburgh or Pittsburgh Jail, and giving information thereof to SIMON BECK.

Youngstown, Feb. 2. 1816.

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.
Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their HAT STORE, to Third street, in front of the Hay Scales, between Market and Wood streets, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, & Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with the custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of SUTTON and M'NICKLE, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

Pittsburgh, April 29, 1814.

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

Have just received from LEE'S PATENT *and* FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, *New-York,*

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE MEDICINES.

Dr HAMILTON'S

Grand Restorative.

Prepared (only) by H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.

The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c
Inward Weaknesses	

This Medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects—and which, acting as a temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produces greater evils than those which they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.

The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complants arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD.

A safe and effectual remedy for Rheumatisms, Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White Swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weaknesses of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable thro'out Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.
LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S
INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

NOTE. The above GENUINE MEDICINES are prepared (only) by H. LEE, (widow of *Richard Lee,* deceased) No. 56, Maiden Lane, N. York, and

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.
Hamilton's Elixir,

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs

A SINGLE TRIAL

Will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluid to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course speedily and permanently conquered; not by stupifying or common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disease for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, to whatever degree of first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

TO H. LEE.

Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. [illegible] I have sent you the following account of its benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated approaching consumption. The advice of the most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial,* saying, *he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Burch's, and *I found relief before I had taken half of it.* I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEORGE BENNER, Jr.
No. 11, Rudd Street, Philadelphia

The public are respectfully informed, that the above MEDICINES are prepared (only) by the SOLE PROPRIETOR, H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York, and sold, wholesale and retail, by

BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, Pittsburgh.

Where may be seen an extensive list of cures certified by some of the most respectable citizens in the United States.

February 16, 1816.

DOCTOR CHISHOLM'S
Anti-Bilious Pills,

Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a GENERAL MEDICINE, in this Country.

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm,* who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of warm climates.

This extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of *Bilious Pills.* The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuent of the bile is without example; never producing debility or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, *and in the neighbourhood of rivers,* is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only four pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains* wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flaxseed tea, will cure *Pleurisy,* promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and DISEASES OF THE LIVER, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case the dose may be increased according to the strength or constituton.

The *Dysentery, Croup,* and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY *in Pittsburgh, by*

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
at their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land,

CONTAINING 237 acres, situate in Plum township, Allegheny county, one mile north of Cavet's mill, the property of John M'Grew of Adams county. There are several cabins on the premises, about 80 acres cleared, 5 or 6 sugar camps, and upwards of 80 acres of first rate bottom. This farm is not more than 15 miles from Pittsburgh. An indisputable title will be given, and payments made easy. For particulars apply to THOMAS BRACKEN, Pittsburgh, or to SIMON M'GREW, North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

June 23, 1815.

FOR SALE.

ONE undivided third part of YOUGH PAPER MILL, with 300 Acres of Wood Land, near Connellsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania. The Mill has two Vatts and Engines, and all in complete order. The credit of this Mill is so well known, that it is not thought necessary to say any thing on that subject. This property will be sold low for good payments. Any person wishing to purchase will have a good bargain by applying to the subscriber at the Mill.

JOSEPH ROGERS.

January 15, 1816. 2m